

10/628,268

=> file caplus

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:34:43 ON 20 MAY 2004

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 May 2004 VOL 140 ISS 21

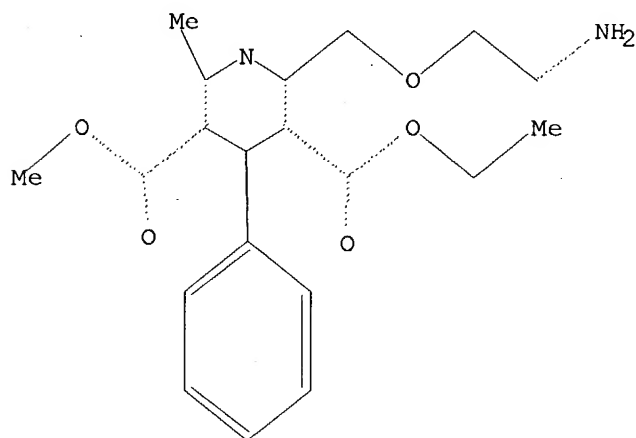
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 May 2004 (20040519/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que

L1

STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L3 176 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1

L4 1402 SEA FILE=CAPLUS L3

L5 2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS L4 AND ETHANESULF?

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L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:101138 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:151989

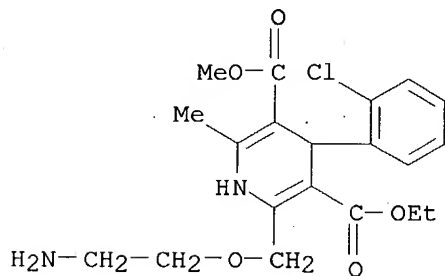
TITLE: Preparation amlodipine **ethanesulfonate** for dosage forms

INVENTOR(S): Cho, Seong-Hwan; Youn, Yong-Sik; Jung, Yun-Taek; Park, Choong-Sil; Lee, Hyuk-Koo; Lee, Kwang-Hyeg; Jeong, Eun-Ju; Kim, Young-Hoon; Jin, Hae-Tak; Cheon, Jun-Hee; Lee, Sung-Hak; Jung, Sung-Hak; Lim, Dong-Kwon; Yeon,

10/628,268

Kyu-Jeong; Kim, Yun-Cheul; Park, Kyung-Mi; Kang,  
Hyun-Suk  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CJ Corp., S. Korea  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

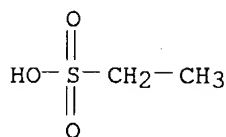
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| US 2004029931   | A1   | 20040212 | US 2003-628268  | 20030729 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 2002-44858 A 20020730   |  |          |                 |          |
| AB  | Prepn. of amlodipine <b>ethanesulfonate</b> as a cryst. solid (yield 90%) and its physicochem. properties and pharmaceutical compns., such as capsules and tablets, for treatment of cardiac ischemia are described.                     |          |                 |          |
| IT  | <b>652970-52-0P</b><br>RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)<br>(prepn., properties and dosage forms of amlodipine <b>ethanesulfonate</b> ) |          |                 |          |
| RN  | 652970-52-0 CAPLUS   |          |                 |          |
| CN  | 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester, monoethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)   |          |                 |          |
| CM  | 1  |          |                 |          |
| CRN   | 88150-42-9   |          |                 |          |
| CMF   | C20 H25 Cl N2 O5   |          |                 |          |



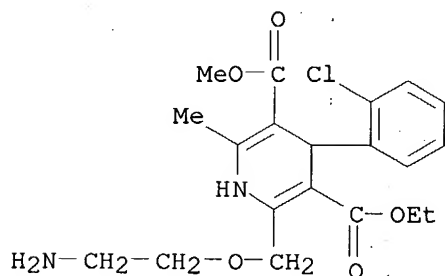
CM 2

CRN 594-45-6

CMF C2 H6 O3 S



IT 88150-42-9, Amlodipine  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn., properties and dosage forms of amlodipine  
 ethanesulfonate)  
 RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41231 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:111429  
 TITLE: Preparation of substituted heterocyclic derivatives useful as antidiabetic and antiobesity agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Cheng, Peter T. W.; Chen, Sean; Devasthale, Pratik; Ding, Charles Z.; Herpin, Timothy F.; Wu, Shung; Zhang, Hao; Wang, Wei; Ye, Xiang-Yang  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 543 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO.    | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|---------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2004004665 | A2   | 20040115 | WO 2003-US22149 | 20030702 |
| WO 2004004665 | A3   | 20040325 |                 |          |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,

KZ, MD, RU, TJ

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,  
 CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,  
 NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,  
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US 2004063700

A1 20040401

US 2003-616365 20030708

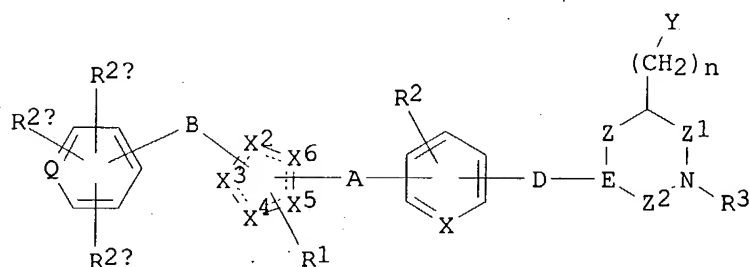
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-394508P P 20020709

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 140:111429

GI



I

AB The title compds. (I) [Z1 = (CH2)q, CO; Z2 = (CH2)p, CO; D = CH, CO, (CH2)m (where m = 0-3; p = 1, 2; q = 0-2); n = 0-2; Q = C, N; A = (CH2)x (where x = 1-5); A = (CH2)x1 (where x1 = 1-5) with an alkenyl bond or an alkynyl bond embedded anywhere in the chain; or A = -(CH2)x2-O-(CH2)x3- (where X2, X3 = 0 to 5, provided that at least one of x2 and x3 is other than 0); B = a bond or (CH2)x4 (where x4 = 1-5); X = CH, N; X2-X6 = C, N, O, or S and at least one of X2-X6 is C; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, (un)substituted amino; R2a, R2b, R2c = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, (un)substituted amino, cyano; R3 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryloxycarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkynyloxycarbonyl, alkenyloxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl, etc.; E = CH, N; Z = (CH2)x5 (where x5 is 0, i.e. a single or a double bond, 1, 2), or Z is (CH2)x6 (where x6 = 2-5), where (CH2)x6 includes an alkenyl (C:C) bond embedded within the chain or Z = -(CH2)x7-O-(CH2)x8- (where x7, x8 = 0-4); (CH2)x to (CH2)x8, (CH2)m, (CH2)n, (CH2)p and (CH2)q may be optionally substituted; Y = CO2R4 (where R4 = H, alkyl, or a prodrug ester), or Y = a C-linked 1-tetrazole, a phosphinic acid of the structure P(O)(OR4a)R5 [where R4a = H, a prodrug ester; R5 = alkyl or aryl, or a phosphonic acid of the structure P(O)(OR4a)2]] including all stereoisomers, prodrug esters, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are prepd. These compds., e.g. cis-1-ethoxycarbonyl-4-[3-[2-(2-phenyl-5-methyloxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]phenyl]pyrrolidin-3-ylacetic acid and cis-1-(6-trifluoromethylpyrimidin-2-yl)-4-[3-[2-(2-phenyl-5-methyloxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]phenyl]pyrrolidine-3-carboxylic acid, modulate serum levels of blood glucose, triglyceride, insulin, and nonesterified fatty acid (NEFA) levels, and thus are particularly useful in the treatment of diabetes and obesity, esp. Type 2 diabetes, as well as hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, obesity, atherosclerosis, and related diseases employing such substituted acid derivs. alone or in combination with another antidiabetic agent and/or a hypolipidemic agent and/ or other therapeutic agents. Disclosed is a method for treating diabetes, esp. Type 2 diabetes, and related diseases such as insulin resistance, hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, elevated blood levels of fatty acids or glycerol, hyperlipidemia, obesity, hypertriglyceridemia, inflammation, Syndrome X, diabetic complications, dysmetabolic syndrome, atherosclerosis, and

related diseases, which comprises administering to a patient in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amt. of the compd. I. Also disclosed is a method for treating early malignant lesions (such as ductal carcinoma in situ of the breast and lobular carcinoma in situ of the breast), premalignant lesions including fibroadenoma of the breast and prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN), liposarcomas and various other epithelial tumors (including breast, prostate, colon, ovarian, gastric and lung), irritable bowel syndrome, Crohn's disease, gastric ulceritis, and osteoporosis and proliferative diseases such as psoriasis, which comprises administering to a patient in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amt. of the compd. I.

IT 111470-99-6, Amlodipine besylate

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(combination therapy; prepn. of substituted heterocyclic derivs. as antidiabetic and antiobesity agents)

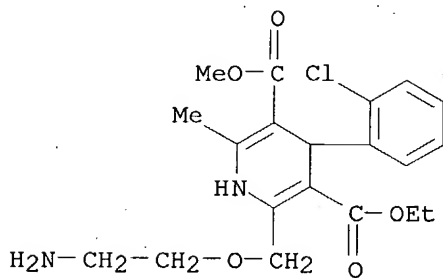
RN 111470-99-6 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester, monobenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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CRN 88150-42-9

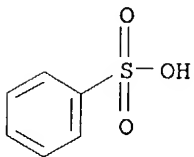
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CM 2

CRN 98-11-3

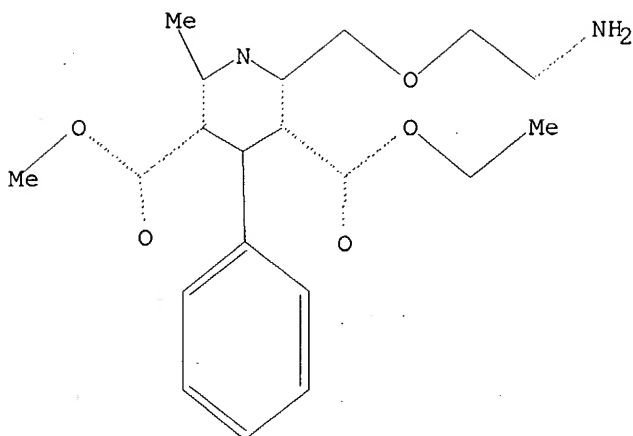
CMF C6 H6 O3 S



=> d que

L1

STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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 L4 1402 SEA FILE=CAPLUS L3  
 L6 18 SEA FILE=CAPLUS L4 AND ETHANE?

=> d 16 1-18 ibib abs hitstr

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:101138 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:151989

TITLE: Preparation amlodipine **ethanesulfonate** for dosage forms

INVENTOR(S): Cho, Seong-Hwan; Youn, Yong-Sik; Jung, Yun-Taek; Park, Choong-Sil; Lee, Hyuk-Koo; Lee, Kwang-Hyeg; Jeong, Eun-Ju; Kim, Young-Hoon; Jin, Hae-Tak; Cheon, Jun-Hee; Lee, Sung-Hak; Jung, Sung-Hak; Lim, Dong-Kwon; Yeon, Kyu-Jeong; Kim, Yun-Cheul; Park, Kyung-Mi; Kang, Hyun-Suk

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CJ Corp., S. Korea

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO.    | KIND   | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|---------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2004011435 | A1   | 20040205 | WO 2003-KR1524  | 20030730 |
| W:            | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM |          |                 |          |
| RW:           | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG   |          |                 |          |
| US 2004029931 | A1   | 20040212 | US 2003-628268  | 20030729 |

10/628,268

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

KR 2002-44858

A 20020730

AB Prepn. of amlodipine **ethanesulfonate** as a cryst. solid (yield 90%) and its physicochem. properties and pharmaceutical comps., such as capsules and tablets, for treatment of cardiac ischemia are described.

IT **652970-52-0P**

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prepn., properties and dosage forms of amlodipine **ethanesulfonate**)

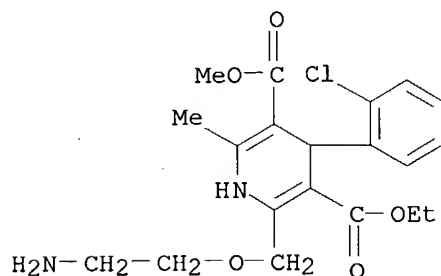
RN 652970-52-0 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester, monoethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 88150-42-9

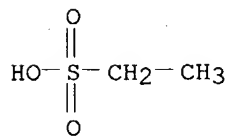
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CM 2

CRN 594-45-6

CMF C2 H6 O3 S

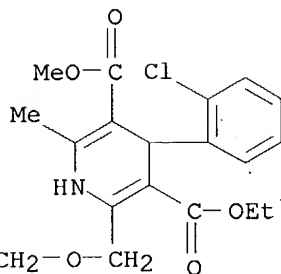


IT **88150-42-9, Amlodipine**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn., properties and dosage forms of amlodipine **ethanesulfonate**)

RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41231 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:111429

TITLE: Preparation of substituted heterocyclic derivatives useful as antidiabetic and antiobesity agents

INVENTOR(S): Cheng, Peter T. W.; Chen, Sean; Devasthale, Pratik; Ding, Charles Z.; Herpin, Timothy F.; Wu, Shung; Zhang, Hao; Wang, Wei; Ye, Xiang-Yang

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 543 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO.    | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|---------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2004004665 | A2   | 20040115 | WO 2003-US22149 | 20030702 |
| WO 2004004665 | A3   | 20040325 |                 |          |

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

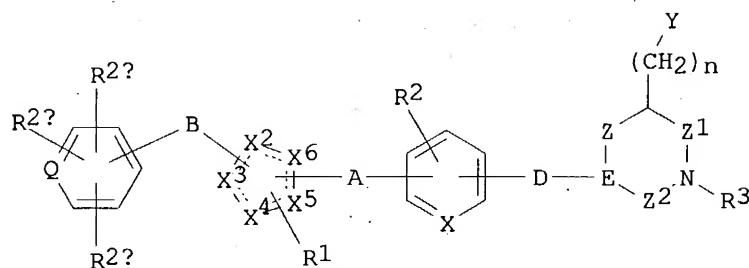
US 2004063700 A1 20040401 US 2003-616365 20030708

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-394508P P 20020709

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:111429

GI





AB The title compds. (I) [Z1 = (CH2)q, CO; Z2 = (CH2)p, CO; D = CH, CO, (CH2)m (where m = 0-3; p = 1, 2; q = 0-2); n = 0-2; Q = C, N; A = (CH2)x (where x = 1-5); A = (CH2)x1 (where x1 = 1-5) with an alkenyl bond or an alkynyl bond embedded anywhere in the chain; or A = -(CH2)x2-O-(CH2)x3- (where X2, X3 = 0 to 5, provided that at least one of x2 and x3 is other than 0); B = a bond or (CH2)x4 (where x4 = 1-5); X = CH, N; X2-X6 = C, N, O, or S and at least one of X2-X6 is C; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, (un)substituted amino; R2a, R2b, R2c = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, (un)substituted amino, cyano; R3 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryloxycarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkynyloxycarbonyl, alkenyloxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl, etc.; E = CH, N; Z = (CH2)x5 (where x5 is 0, i.e. a single or a double bond, 1, 2), or Z is (CH2)x6 (where x6 = 2-5), where (CH2)x6 includes an alkenyl (C:C) bond embedded within the chain or Z = -(CH2)x7-O-(CH2)x8- (where x7, x8 = 0-4); (CH2)x to (CH2)x8, (CH2)m, (CH2)n, (CH2)p and (CH2)q may be optionally substituted; Y = CO2R4 (where R4 = H, alkyl, or a prodrug ester), or Y = a C-linked 1-tetrazole, a phosphinic acid of the structure P(O)(OR4a)R5 [where R4a = H, a prodrug ester; R5 = alkyl or aryl, or a phosphonic acid of the structure P(O)(OR4a)2]] including all stereoisomers, prodrug esters, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are prep'd. These compds., e.g. cis-1-ethoxycarbonyl-4-[3-[2-(2-phenyl-5-methyloxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]phenyl]pyrrolidin-3-ylacetic acid and cis-1-(6-trifluoromethylpyrimidin-2-yl)-4-[3-[2-(2-phenyl-5-methyloxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]phenyl]pyrrolidine-3-carboxylic acid, modulate serum levels of blood glucose, triglyceride, insulin, and nonesterified fatty acid (NEFA) levels, and thus are particularly useful in the treatment of diabetes and obesity, esp. Type 2 diabetes, as well as hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, obesity, atherosclerosis, and related diseases employing such substituted acid derivs. alone or in combination with another antidiabetic agent and/or a hypolipidemic agent and/ or other therapeutic agents. Disclosed is a method for treating diabetes, esp. Type 2 diabetes, and related diseases such as insulin resistance, hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, elevated blood levels of fatty acids or glycerol, hyperlipidemia, obesity, hypertriglyceridemia, inflammation, Syndrome X, diabetic complications, dysmetabolic syndrome, atherosclerosis, and related diseases, which comprises administering to a patient in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amt. of the compd. I. Also disclosed is a method for treating early malignant lesions (such as ductal carcinoma in situ of the breast and lobular carcinoma in situ of the breast), premalignant lesions including fibroadenoma of the breast and prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN), liposarcomas and various other epithelial tumors (including breast, prostate, colon, ovarian, gastric and lung), irritable bowel syndrome, Crohn's disease, gastric ulceritis, and osteoporosis and proliferative diseases such as psoriasis, which comprises administering to a patient in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amt. of the compd. I.

IT 111470-99-6, Amlodipine besylate

10/628,268

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(combination therapy; prepn. of substituted heterocyclic derivs. as  
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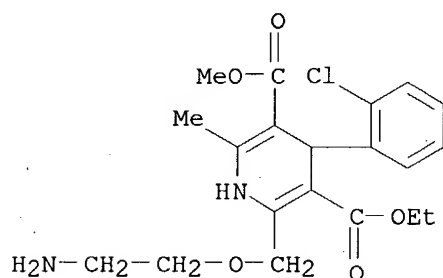
RN 111470-99-6 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester, monobenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 88150-42-9

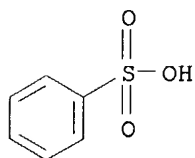
CMF C20 H25 Cl N2 O5



CM 2

CRN 98-11-3

CMF C6 H6 O3 S



L6 ANSWER 3 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:747138 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:392238

TITLE: Toxicological Screening with Formula-Based Metabolite Identification by Liquid Chromatography/Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometry

AUTHOR(S): Pelander, Anna; Ojanperae, Ilkka; Laks, Suvi; Rasanen, Ilpo; Vuori, Erkki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Forensic Medicine, University of Helsinki, FIN-00014, Finland

SOURCE: Analytical Chemistry (2003), 75(21), 5710-5718  
CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB An anal. procedure was evaluated for the comprehensive toxicol. screening of drugs, metabolites, and pesticides in 1-mL urine samples by TurboIon spray liq. chromatog./time-of-flight mass spectrometry (LC/TOFMS) in the pos. ionization mode and continuous mass measurement. The substance

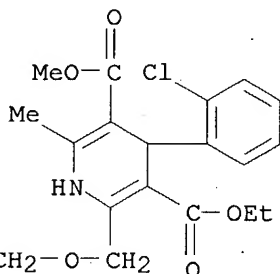
database consisted of exact monoisotopic masses for 637 compds., of which an LC retention time was available for 392. A macroprogram was refined for extg. the data into a legible report, utilizing metabolic patterns and preset identification criteria. These criteria included  $\pm 0.30$  ppm mass tolerance, a  $\pm 0.2$ -min window for abs. retention time, if available, and a min. area count of 500. The limit of detection, detd. for 90 compds., was  $<0.1$  mg/L for 73% of the compds. studied and  $>1.0$  mg/L for 6% of the compds. For method comparisons, 50 successive autopsy urine samples were analyzed by this method, and the results confirmed by gas chromatog./mass spectrometry (GC/MS). Findings for parent drugs were consistent with both methods; in addn., LC/TOFMS regularly revealed apparently correct findings for metabolites not shown by GC/MS. Mean and median mass accuracy by LC/TOFMS was 7.6 and 5.4 ppm, resp. The procedure proved well-suited for tentative identification without ref. substances. The few false positives emphasized the fact that all three parameters, exact mass, retention time, and metabolite pattern, are required for unequivocal identification.

IT 88150-42-9, Amlodipine

RL: ANT (Analyte); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study)  
(toxicol. screening of drugs and metabolites in urine samples with formula-based metabolite identification by liq. chromatog./time-of-flight mass spectrometry)

RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



H<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:490947 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:74009

TITLE: Controlled release pharmaceuticals containing polymer-bound drugs

INVENTOR(S): Corcoran, Robert C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Wyoming, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 118 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO.   | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2003051113  | A1   | 20030626 | WO 2002-US40207 | 20021216 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, |      |          |                 |          |

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-341153P P 20011214

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 139:74009

AB This invention provides a method and compns. for the controlled release of drugs that have been attached by means of a covalent bond to a polymer or other moiety that blocks activity of the drug until it has been released. A 2-stage process is provided in which an unmasking reaction results in the formation of a chem. group that can then undergo a second reaction to release the drug. Thus, the narcotic analgesic fentanyl covalently attached to an inert polymer by way of its nitrogen through the formation of a quaternary vinylammonium salt, and then released by a sequence involving hydrolysis of an acetal that exposes an alc. that may then undergo an intramol. nucleophilic substitution reaction involving displacement of the nitrogen of oxycodone. The rate of this process may be controlled by controlling either or both of the rates of the acetal hydrolysis or the intramol. substitution reaction, but is preferably controlled by the latter through varying the no. of atoms in the chain connecting the alc. group and the vinylic carbon, as well as by the addn. of substituents on that chain. The drug-delivery mols. of this invention are useful for release of amine, alc. and thiol drugs, including a no. of narcotic analgesics, tricyclic amine antidepressants, and many others.

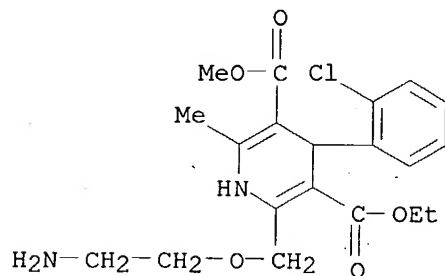
IT 88150-42-9D, Amlodipine, polymer-bound

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(controlled release pharmaceuticals contg. polymer-bound drugs)

RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

2

THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:556104 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:109489

TITLE: Compositions comprising a polypeptide and an active agent

INVENTOR(S): Piccariello, Thomas; Olon, Lawrence P.; Kirk, Randal J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

10/628,268

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11  
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO.             | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE        |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| US 2002099013          | A1   | 20020725 | US 2001-933708  | 20010822    |
| US 2004087483          | A1   | 20040506 | US 2002-136433  | 20020502    |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: |      |          | US 2000-247556P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247558P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247559P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247560P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247561P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247594P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247595P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247606P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247607P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247608P | P 20001114  |
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|                        |      |          | US 2000-247610P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247611P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247612P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247620P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247621P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247634P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247635P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247698P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247699P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247700P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247701P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247702P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247797P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247798P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247799P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247800P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247801P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247802P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247803P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247804P | P 20001114  |
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|                        |      |          | US 2000-247807P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247832P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247833P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247926P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247927P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247928P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247929P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-247930P | P 20001114  |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-642820  | A2 20000822 |
|                        |      |          | US 2000-248607P | P 20001116  |
|                        |      |          | US 2001-933708  | A2 20010822 |

AB Claimed are compns. comprising a polypeptide and an active agent covalently attached to the polypeptide and a method for delivery of an active agent to a patient by administering the compn. to the patient. The peptide is a homopolymer of a naturally occurring amino acid or a heteropolymer of two or more naturally occurring amino acids. In an example, (Glu)n-cephalexin was prepd. from Glu(OBut)NCA and cephalixin hydrochloride.

10/628,268

IT 111470-99-6, Amlodipine besylate  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(comps. comprising a polypeptide and an active agent)

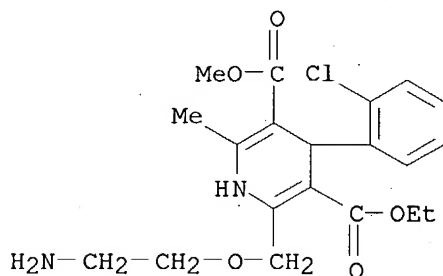
RN 111470-99-6 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester, monobenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 88150-42-9

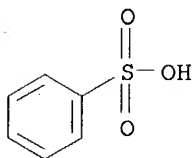
CMF C20 H25 Cl N2 O5



CM 2

CRN 98-11-3

CMF C6 H6 O3 S



L6 ANSWER 6 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:555334 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:114525  
TITLE: Syntactic deformable pharmaceutical foam compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Odidi, Isa; Odidi, Amina  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO.    | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|---------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2002056861 | A2   | 20020725 | WO 2002-CA54    | 20020117 |
| WO 2002056861 | A3   | 20021017 |                 |          |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,  
 LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,  
 PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,  
 UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,  
 TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,  
 CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,  
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-765783 A 20010119

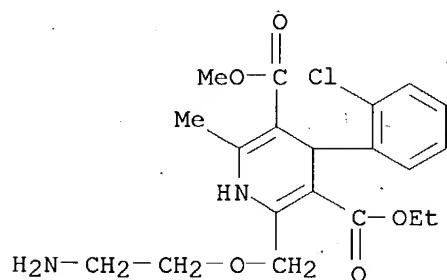
AB The invention relates to methods for prepg. a syntactic foam compn. suitable for use as a carrier for chems. or other compds., including pharmaceuticals. Carbopol 971P, hydroxyethyl cellulose, cellulose microspheres and silica, was mixed in a high-shear mixer. The resulting admixt. was treated with 2-propanol, while simultaneously subjecting the admixt. to high-shear forces in the high-shear mixer. This mixing created a uniform stable syntactic deformable and compressible dendritic solid foam which could be shaped before drying. Metoprolol succinate was added to the above admixt. and subjected to high-shear agitation for 2 min before treatment with 2-propanol. A stable syntactic deformable and compressible dendritic solid foam which could be shaped before drying was obtained. This was dried at 40.degree.. The dried foam was the disentangled by size redn. to obtain discrete particles. The free flowing particles were reassembled and shaped by compression in a mold. The shaped units, when subjected to an aq. medium, released metoprolol over a period of .ltoreq.3 h.

IT 88150-42-9, Amlodipine

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (syntactic deformable pharmaceutical foam compns.).

RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 7 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:332011 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:355482

TITLE: Compositions comprising a polypeptide and an active agent

INVENTOR(S): Piccariello, Thomas; Olon, Lawrence P.; Kirk, Randall J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): New River Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO.   | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2002034237  | A1   | 20020502 | WO 2001-US26142 | 20010822 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,<br>CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,<br>HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,<br>LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,<br>SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,<br>ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM<br>RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,<br>DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,<br>BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG<br>US 6716452 B1 20040406 US 2000-642820 20000822<br>AU 2001086599 A5 20020506 AU 2001-86599 20010822<br>EP 1311242 A1 20030521 EP 2001-966056 20010822<br>R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,<br>IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR |      |          |                 |          |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-642820 A 20000822  
 WO 2001-US26142 W 20010822

AB Claimed are compns. comprising a polypeptide and an active agent covalently attached to the polypeptide and a method for delivery of an active agent to a patient by administering the compn. to the patient. The peptide is a homopolymer of a naturally occurring amino acid or a heteropolymer of two or more naturally occurring amino acids. In an example, (Glu)n-cephalexin was prepd. from Glu(OBut)NCA and cephalixin hydrochloride.

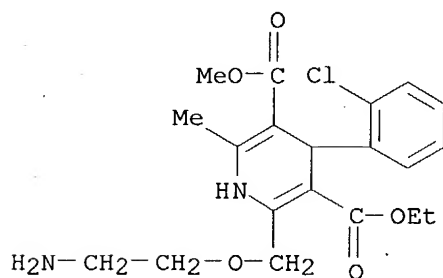
IT **111470-99-6**, Amlodipine besylate  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (compns. comprising a polypeptide and an active agent)

RN 111470-99-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester, monobenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 88150-42-9

CMF C20 H25 Cl N2 O5

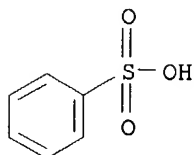


CM 2

CRN 98-11-3

CMF C6 H6 O3 S





REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725436 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:301171  
 TITLE: Compositions and methods for improved delivery of ionizable hydrophobic therapeutic agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Chen, Feng-jing; Patel, Manesh V.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 99 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

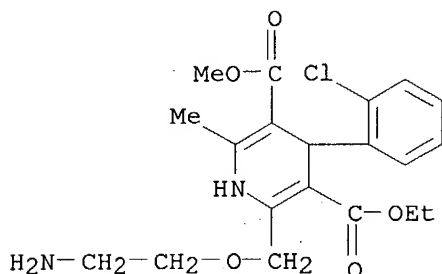
| PATENT NO.  | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2000059475   | A1   | 20001012 | WO 2000-US7342  | 20000316 |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM<br>RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG |      |          |                 |          |
| US 6383471  | B1   | 20020507 | US 1999-287043  | 19990406 |
| EP 1165048  | A1   | 20020102 | EP 2000-916547  | 20000316 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO   |      |          |                 |          |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-287043 A 19990406  
 WO 2000-US7342 W 20000316

AB The present invention is directed to a pharmaceutical compn. including a hydrophobic therapeutic agent having at least one ionizable functional group, and a carrier. The carrier includes an ionizing agent capable of ionizing the functional group, a surfactant, and optionally solubilizers, triglycerides, and neutralizing agents. The invention further relates to a method of prepg. such compns. by providing a compn. of an ionizable hydrophobic therapeutic agent, an ionizing agent, and a surfactant, and neutralizing a portion of the ionizing agent with a neutralizing agent. The compns. of the invention are particularly suitable for use in oral dosage forms. A carrier contg. concd. phosphoric acid 0.025, Tween-20 0.3, Arlacel 186 0.2, sodium taurocholate 0.15, propylene glycol 0.3 g was formulated. Itraconazole was included in the carrier at 30 mg/mL for testing the stability of the itraconazole soln. upon diln. in simulated gastric fluid.

IT 88150-42-9, Amlodipine  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (pharmaceutical compns. contg. hydrophobic therapeutic agents and

carriers contg. ionizing agents and surfactants and triglycerides)  
 RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:608551 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:213151  
 TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions and methods for improved delivery of hydrophobic therapeutic agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Patel, Manesh V.; Chen, Feng-Jing  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO.  | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2000050007   | A1   | 20000831 | WO 2000-US165   | 20000105 |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM |      |          |                 |          |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  |      |          |                 |          |
| US 6294192  | B1   | 20010925 | US 1999-258654  | 19990226 |
| AU 2000022242   | A5   | 20000914 | AU 2000-22242   | 20000105 |
| AU 771659   | B2   | 20040401 |                 |          |
| NZ 513810   | A    | 20010928 | NZ 2000-513810  | 20000105 |
| EP 1158959  | A1   | 20011205 | EP 2000-901394  | 20000105 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO   |      |          |                 |          |
| JP 2002537317   | T2   | 20021105 | JP 2000-600619  | 20000105 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-258654 A 19990226  |      |          |                 |          |
| WO 2000-US165 W 20000105  |      |          |                 |          |

AB The present invention relates to triglyceride-free pharmaceutical comps. for delivery of hydrophobic therapeutic agents. Comps. of the present invention include a hydrophobic therapeutic agent and a carrier, where the

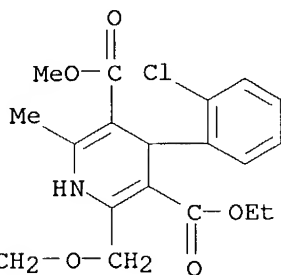
carrier is formed from a combination of a hydrophilic surfactant and a hydrophobic surfactant. Upon diln. with an aq. solvent, the compn. forms a clear, aq. dispersion of the surfactants contg. the therapeutic agent. The invention also provides methods of treatment with hydrophobic therapeutic agents using these compns. A pharmaceutical compn. contained cyclosporin 0.14, Cremophor RH-40 0.41, Arlacell186 0.29, sodium taurocholate 0.26, and propylene glycol 0.46 mg.

IT 88150-42-9, Amlodipine

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(pharmaceutical compns. and methods for improved delivery of hydrophobic therapeutic agents)

RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:718374 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:189478

TITLE: Effects of amlodipine on tubulointerstitial lesions in normotensive hyperoxaluric rats

AUTHOR(S): Toblli, Jorge Eduardo; Ferder, Leon; Angerosa, Margarita; Inserra, Felipe

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Experimental Medicine, Hospital Aleman, Buenos Aires, 1122, Argent.

SOURCE: Hypertension (1999), 34(4, Pt. 2), 854-858

CODEN: HPRTDN; ISSN: 0194-911X

PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB This study evaluated a possible beneficial effect of amlodipine, a 1,4-dihydropyridine-type calcium antagonist, in a model of primary tubulointerstitial lesion produced by hyperoxaluria. Two-month-old male Sprague-Dawley rats were sepd. into 4 groups for a 4-wk period: G1 (control; tap water only); G2 (hyperoxaluric); G3 (hyperoxaluric plus amlodipine treatment); and G4 (amlodipine treatment). G2 and G3 rats were given 1% ethylene glycol (a precursor for oxalates) in drinking water, and G3 and G4 rats were given amlodipine at 2 mg/kg/day by gavage. At the end of the study, semiquant. scores were used to evaluate the different renal tubulointerstitial lesions, urinary albumin excretion, renal function by creatinine clearance, and blood pressure. Rats belonging to the hyperoxaluric group treated with amlodipine (G3) had fewer tubulointerstitial lesions than the hyperoxaluric group untreated with amlodipine (G2). On the other hand, there were no significant changes in blood pressure in any group. These data suggest that amlodipine, probably

by nonhemodynamic mechanisms of action, can provide considerable benefit in the prevention of epithelial tubular cell injury and inflammatory response and therefore in the prevention of the progressive tubulointerstitial fibrosis caused by oxalates.

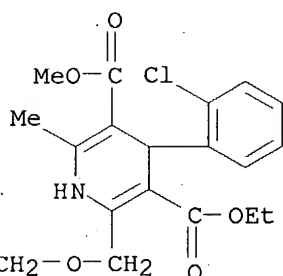
IT 88150-42-9, Amlodipine

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(amlodipine effects on tubulointerstitial lesions in normotensive hyperoxaluric rats)

RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:683500 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:6301

TITLE: Synthesis, calcium channel antagonist activity, and anticonvulsant activity of 3-ethyl 5-methyl 1,4-dihydro-2-[(2-hydroxyethoxy)methyl]-6-methyl-4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate coupled to a 1-methyl-1,4-dihydropyridyl-3-carbonyl chemical delivery system

AUTHOR(S): Yiu, Sai-Hay; Knaus, Edward E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Pharmacy Pharmaceutical Sciences, Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, AB, T6G 2N8, Can.

SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1999), 332(10), 363-367  
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB 3-Et 5-Me 1,4-dihydro-2-[(2-hydroxyethoxy)methyl]-6-methyl-4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate (I), a bioisostere of amlodipine, was prepd. by the reaction of HO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>COCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et with 2,3-Cl<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CH:CAcCO<sub>2</sub>Me and NH<sub>4</sub>OAc. Compd. I was elaborated to the target product 3-Et 5-Me 1,4-dihydro-2-[2-[(1-methyl-1,4-dihydropyridyl-3-carbonyloxy)ethoxy]methyl]-6-methyl-4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate (II). Compd. I (IC<sub>50</sub> = 6.56.cntdot.10<sup>-9</sup> M) was .apprx.44-fold more active as a Ca antagonist than the ref. drug nimodipine, but 4-fold less potent than felodipine. Compd. II is a slightly less potent Ca channel antagonist (IC<sub>50</sub> = 2.99.cntdot.10<sup>-8</sup> M) than parent I. Compds. I, II, felodipine, and nimodipine are highly lipophilic (K<sub>p</sub> = 227, 344, 442, and 187, resp.). Compd. I exhibited

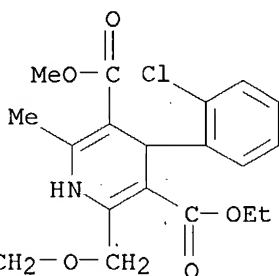
equipotent anticonvulsant activity to nimodipine in the maximal electroshock (MES) anticonvulsant screen. Unlike nimodipine, I provided modest protection in the s.c. metrazol (scMet) anticonvulsant screen. In contrast, II was inactive in both the MES and scMet screens.

IT 88150-42-9P, Amlodipine

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of bioisostere as calcium antagonist and anticonvulsant)

RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:945865 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:66370

TITLE: Contact angles and surface free energy parameters of some 1,4-dihydropyridine calcium antagonist powders  
AUTHOR(S): Kerc, Janez; Srcic, Stane; Planinsek, Odon; Kofler, Bojan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. and Dev. Div., Lek D.D. Pharmaceutical and Chemical Co., Ljubljana, Slovenia

SOURCE: Farmaceutski Vestnik (Ljubljana) (1994), 45(4), 347-57  
CODEN: FMVTAV; ISSN: 0014-8229

PUBLISHER: Slovensko Farmaceutsko Drustvo

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The contact angle was used as a measure of the wettability of a solid, and detns. were made on pharmaceutical powders by direct measurement of the angle formed by a drop of a liq. on the compacted powder of a drug substance. The investigated drug substances are analogs of the 1,4-dihydropyridine calcium antagonist group: nifedipine, nimodipine, felodipine, nicardipine HCl, and amlodipine benzenesulfonate. Various liqs. including water, ethylene glycol, and 30% ethanol, were used to measure powder polar forces and powder dispersion forces whose sum is the powder free surface energy which may serve to predict the soly. and dissoln. rater of the powder. The values of surface free energy of nifedipine, nimodipine and felodipine were found to be much lower comparing to those of nicardipine HCl and amlodipine benzenesulfonate. Moreover, powders with low free surface energy were found to have much lower soly. and dissoln. rate.

IT 111470-99-6, Amlodipine benzenesulfonate

RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(contact angles and surface free energy parameters of dihydropyridine

10/628,268

calcium antagonist powders)

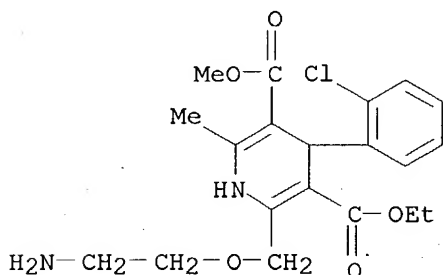
RN 111470-99-6 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester, monobenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 88150-42-9

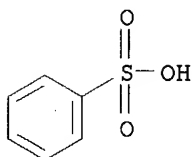
CMF C20 H25 Cl N2 O5



CM 2

CRN 98-11-3

CMF C6 H6 O3 S



L6 ANSWER 13 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:770566 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:179219

TITLE: Contact angles and surface free energy parameters of some 1,4-dihydropyridine calcium antagonist powders  
AUTHOR(S): Kerc, Janez; Srcic, Stane; Planinsek, Odon; Kofler, Bojan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Research and Development Division, Lek d.d.,  
Pharmaceutical and Chemical Company, Ljubljana,  
Slovenia

SOURCE: Farmaceutski Vestnik (Ljubljana, Slovenia) (1994),  
45(4), 347-57

CODEN: FMVTAV; ISSN: 0014-8229

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

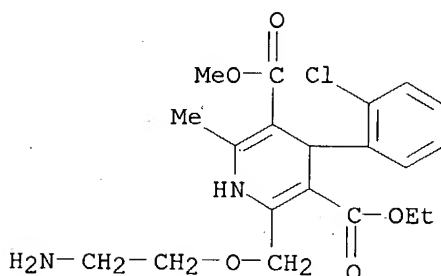
AB The contact angle was used as a measure of the wettability of a solid, and detns. were made on pharmaceutical powders by direct measurement of the angle formed by a drop of a liq. on the compacted powder of a drug substance. The investigated drug substances are analogs of the 1,4-dihydropyridine calcium antagonist group: nifedipine, nimodipine, felodipine, nicardipine HCl, and amlodipine benzenesulfonate. Various

liqs. including water, ethylene glycol, and 30% ethanol, were used to measure powder polar forces and powder dispersion forces whose sum is the powder free surface energy which may serve to predict the soly. and dissoln. rate of the powder. The values of surface free energy of nifedipine, nimodipine and felodipine were found to be much lower comparing to those of nicardipine HCl and amlodipine benzenesulfonate. Moreover, powders with low free surface energy were found to have much lower soly. and dissoln. rate.

IT 111470-99-6, Amlodipine benzenesulfonate  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (wettability of dihydropyridine calcium antagonist powders)  
 RN 111470-99-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester, monobenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

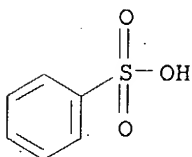
CM 1

CRN 88150-42-9  
 CMF C20 H25 Cl N2 O5



CM 2

CRN 98-11-3  
 CMF C6 H6 O3 S



L6 ANSWER 14 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:729623 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:190633  
 TITLE: Capillary zone electrophoresis in a comprehensive screen for basic drugs in whole blood  
 AUTHOR(S): Hudson, J.C.; Golin, M.; Malcolm, M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Toxicology Section, RCMP Forensic Laboratory, Regina, SK, S4P 3J7, Can.  
 SOURCE: Journal - Canadian Society of Forensic Science (1995), 28(2), 137-52  
 CODEN: JCFSBP; ISSN: 0008-5030

PUBLISHER: Canadian Society of Forensic Science  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

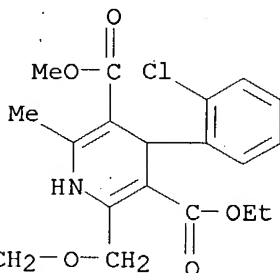
AB Capillary zone electrophoresis (CZE) is shown to be capable of detecting a large no. of basic drugs at concns. considered to be forensically significant. A procedure for prep. exts. of whole blood for anal. by CZE is presented. Relative migration times are presented for over 400 drugs, analyzed using 100 mmol/L phosphate run buffer of pH 2.5 and pH 9.5.

IT 88150-42-9, Amlodipine

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
 (capillary zone electrophoresis in a comprehensive screen for basic drugs in whole blood)

RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 15 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:491470 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:91470

TITLE: Cyclodextrin complexes of dihydropyridine calcium channel blockers

AUTHOR(S): Zmitek, J.; Fercej-Temeljotov, D.; Husu, B.; Kocjan, D.; Milivojevic, D.; Verhnjak, K.; Bukovec, P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. and Dev. Dep., LEK d.d. Ljubljana, Pharm. and Chem. Co., Ljubljana, 61000, Slovenia

SOURCE: Minutes Int. Symp. Cyclodextrins, 6th (1992), 406-9.  
 Editor(s): Hedges, Allan R. Ed. Sante: Paris, Fr.  
 CODEN: 60BCAL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

AB Inclusion complexes of some racemic and enantiomerically pure dihydropyridine calcium channel blockers were prep. with .beta.-cyclodextrin and some of its water sol. derivs. Besides usual methods also FAB mass spectrometry was used for complex characterization. NMR spectra allowed the authors to det. sites of complexation and to distinguish among racemic and enantiomeric complexes. Complexes of nicardipine hydrochloride (1:2) were also prep. Water solubilities were improved considerably by complexation.

IT 111470-99-6D, complexes with .beta.-cyclodextrins  
 156570-65-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (formation and soly. of)

RN 111470-99-6 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester, monobenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

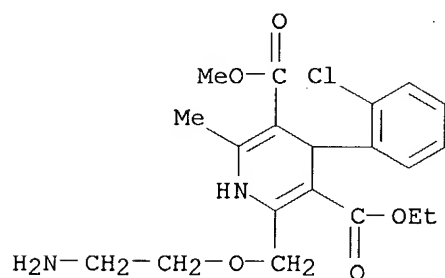


10/628,268

CM 1

CRN 88150-42-9

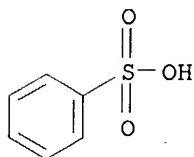
CMF C20 H25 Cl N2 O5



CM 2

CRN 98-11-3

CMF C6 H6 O3 S



RN 156570-65-9 CAPLUS

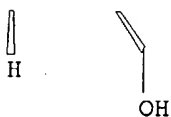
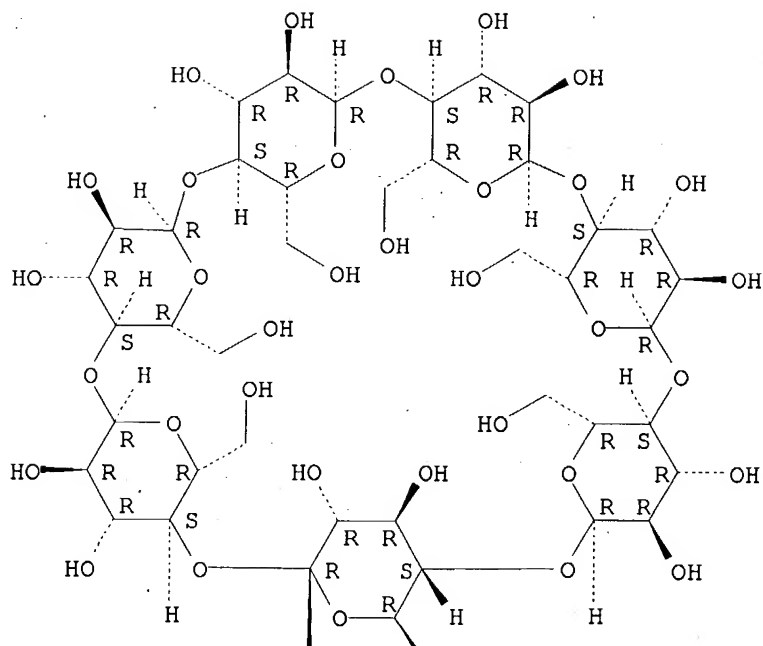
CN .beta.-Cyclodextrin, compd. with 3-ethyl 5-methyl 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate monobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7585-39-9

CMF C42 H70 O35

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

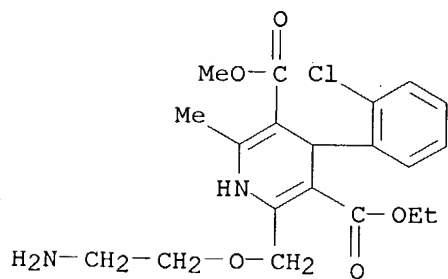
CRN 111470-99-6

CMF C20 H25 C1 N2 O5 . C6 H6 O3 S

CM 3

CRN 88150-42-9

CMF C20 H25 C1 N2 O5

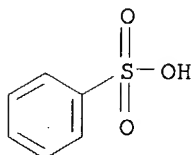


10/628,268

CM 4

CRN 98-11-3

CMF C6 H6 O3 S



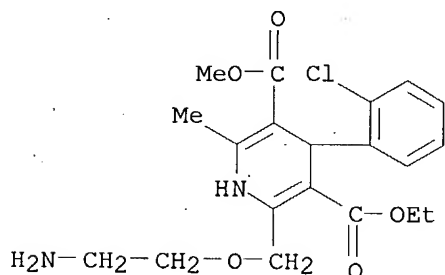
IT 88150-42-9, Amlodipine

RL: PROC (Process)

(solubilization of, by complexation with .beta.-cyclodextrins)

RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:38145 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:38145

TITLE: Inclusion complexes of optically active and racemic 1,4-dihydropyridines with cyclodextrin derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Fercej-Temeljotov, Darja; Zmitek, Janko; Husu-Kovacevic, Breda; Kotnik, Sonja; Jerala-Strukelj, Zdenka

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lek, Tovarna Farmaceutskih in Kemicnih Izdelkov, d.d., Slovenia

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 60 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO.                        | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| EP 566142                         | A1   | 19931020 | EP 1993-106236  | 19930416 |
| R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL |      |          |                 |          |
| AT 399718                         | B    | 19950725 | AT 1992-795     | 19920416 |
| JP 06100537                       | A2   | 19940412 | JP 1993-90036   | 19930416 |
| US 5519012                        | A    | 19960521 | US 1994-357790  | 19941216 |

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AT 1992-795

A 19920416

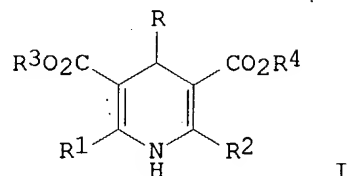
US 1993-44509

B1 19930409

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 120:38145

GI



AB Optically active and racemic 1,4-dihydropyridines (I; R = substituted Ph; R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = Me, 2-aminoethoxymethyl, cyano; R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> = H, Cl-6-alkyl, 2-methoxyethyl, styryl, furyl, etc) and their acid addn. salts are converted to inclusion compds. with Me .beta.-cyclodextrin, hydroxyethyl .beta.-cyclodextrin, hydroxypropyl .beta.-cyclodextrin, or .beta.-cyclodextrin to improve their water soly. The inclusion complexes are effective Ca antagonists for the treatment of hypertension, angina pectoris, and cerebrovascular disorders. Thus, (+)-nicardipine.cntdot.HCl-.beta.-cyclodextrin inclusion compd. (II) was prepd. Water soly. of II was 15.8 mg/mL as compared to 0.4 mg/mL for (+)-nicardipine.cntdot.HCl. A capsule contg. 38.1% II was formulated.

IT **88150-47-4DP**, Amlodipine maleate, inclusion complexes with Me .beta.-cyclodextrin **111470-99-6DP**, Amlodipine besylate, inclusion complexes with Me .beta.-cyclodextrin **152076-95-4P**  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and water soly. of)

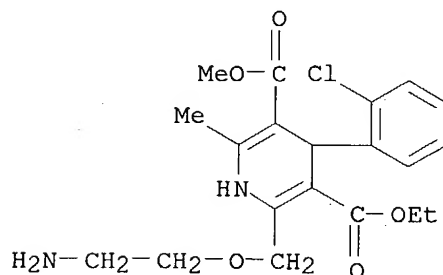
RN 88150-47-4 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 88150-42-9

CMF C20 H25 Cl N2 O5



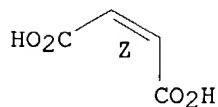
CM 2

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

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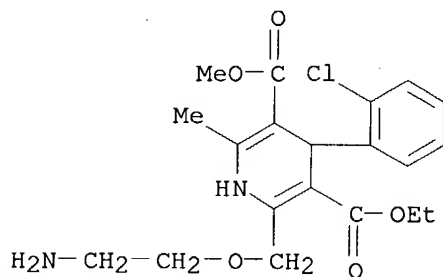
RN 111470-99-6 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester, monobenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 88150-42-9

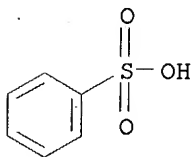
CMF C20 H25 Cl N2 O5



CM 2

CRN 98-11-3

CMF C6 H6 O3 S



RN 152076-95-4 CAPLUS

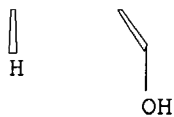
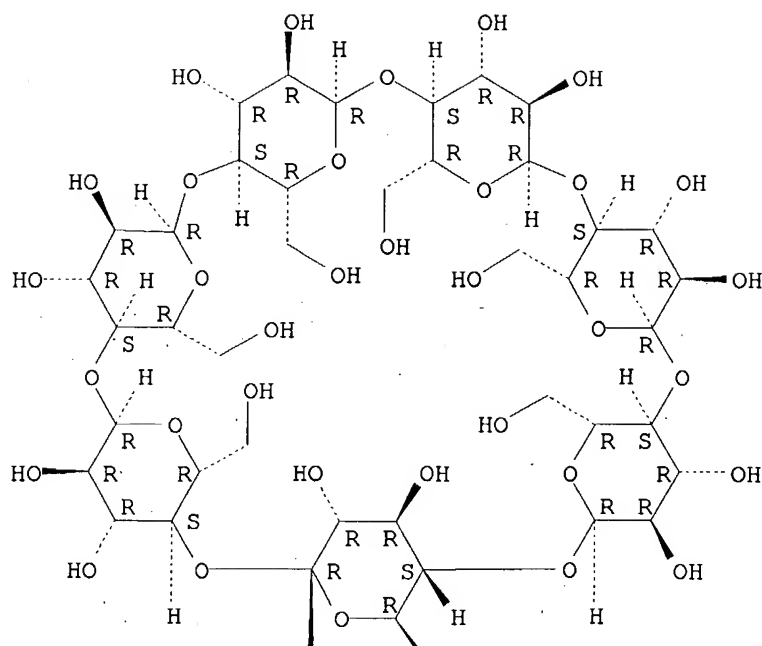
CN .beta.-Cyclodextrin, compd. with 3-ethyl 5-methyl 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate monobenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7585-39-9

CMF C42 H70 O35

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

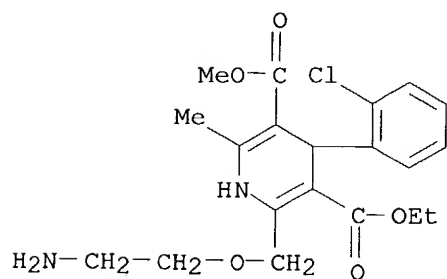
CRN 111470-99-6

CMF C20 H25 Cl N2 O5 . C6 H6 O3 S

CM 3

CRN 88150-42-9

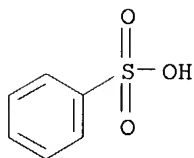
CMF C20 H25 Cl N2 O5



CM 4

CRN 98-11-3

CMF C6 H6 O3 S



L6 ANSWER 17 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:173973 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:173973

TITLE: Long-acting dihydropyridine calcium antagonists. 9. Structure activity relationships around amlodipine

AUTHOR(S): Alker, D.; Arrowsmith, J. E.; Campbell, S. F.; Cross, P. E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pfizer Cent. Res., Sandwich/Kent, CT13 9NJ, UK

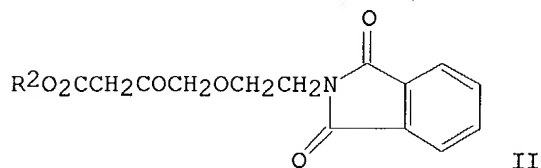
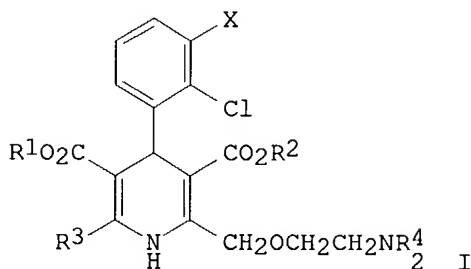
SOURCE: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1991), 26(9), 907-13

CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



AB Phenylpyridinedicarboxylates I ( $R_1$  = Me, Et,  $\text{MeOCH}_2\text{CH}_2$ , etc.,  $R_2$  = Et, Me,  $\text{CMe}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CF}_2\text{CF}_3$ , etc.,  $R_3$  = Me,  $\text{CH}_2\text{OMe}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{SMe}$ ,  $\text{CF}_3$ , cyano,  $\text{CH}_2\text{OCMe}_3$ ,  $R_4$  = H,  $X$  = H, Cl) were prepd. and their calcium channel blocking activity and structure activity relationships were examd. Thus, condensation of  $R_3\text{C}(\text{NH}_2):\text{CHCO}_2R_1$  with [(phthalimido)ethoxy]acetoacetates II and 2-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CHO or 2,3-Cl<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CHO gave I ( $\text{NR}_4 = \text{phthalimido}$ ) which were deprotected to give the free amine. Increasing the size of the C5 ester

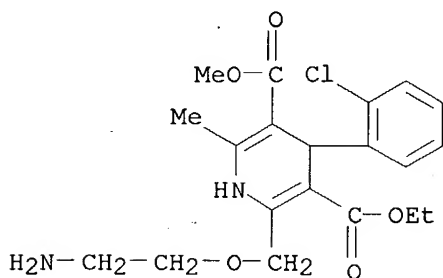
group dramatically reduces calcium antagonist activity.

IT 88150-42-9 88150-50-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(calcium channel blocking activity of)

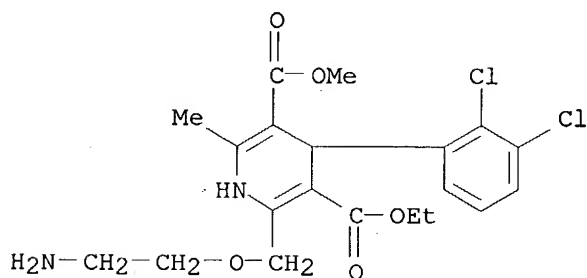
RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 88150-50-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

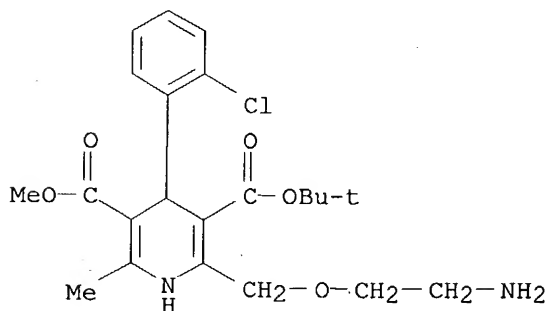


IT 140171-67-1P 140171-73-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and calcium channel-blocking activity of)

RN 140171-67-1 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 5-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

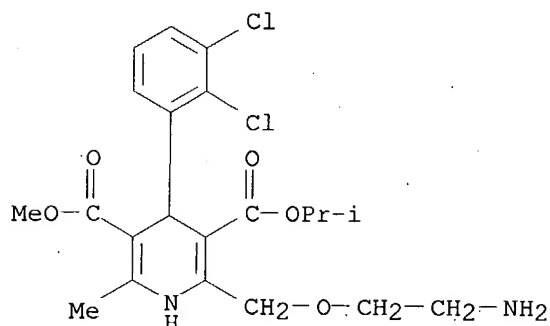




10/628,268

RN 140171-73-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 5-methyl 3-(1-methylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 18 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:55549 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:55549

TITLE: Long-acting dihydropyridine calcium antagonists. 4. Synthesis and structure-activity relationships for a series of basic and nonbasic derivatives of 2[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-1,4-dihydropyridine calcium antagonists

AUTHOR(S): Alker, David; Campbell, Simon F.; Cross, Peter E.; Burges, Roger A.; Carter, Anthony J.; Gardiner, Donald G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pfizer Cent. Res., Sandwich/Kent, CT13 9NJ, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1990), 33(2), 585-91

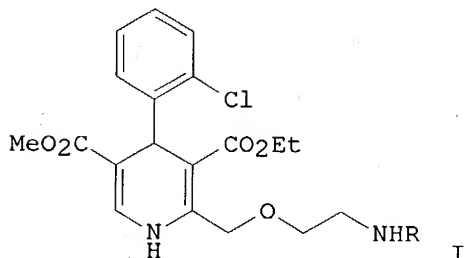
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 112:55549

GI



AB The prepn. of a series of 1,4-dihydropyridines (DHPs) which have polar, acyclic, nonbasic, and glycineamide substituents on an ethoxymethyl chain at the 2-position, e.g., I (R = 2-pyridylcarbonyl, CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONHMe, Ac, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>), from I (R = H) is described. The calcium antagonist activity on rat aorta of both these classes of DHP is compared with their neg. inotropic activity as detd. by using a Langendorff perfused guinea pig heart model. A no. of the compds. evaluated have

activity of the same order as nifedipine although those with more extended substituents have lower potency, particularly when a basic substituent is present. The compds. examd. displayed a wide variation in selectivity for vascular over cardiac tissue. A no. of structure-activity relationship trends were identified and possible explanations to account for the differences in selectivity obsd. are advanced. I (R = CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>) was identified as a potent (IC<sub>50</sub> = 4 .times. 10<sup>-9</sup>M) calcium antagonist which is 20-fold selective for vascular over cardiac tissue and which has a markedly longer duration of action (>5 h) than nifedipine in the anesthetized dog on i.v. administration. The pharmacokinetic half-life of I (R = CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>) was established as 4.7 h and possible explanations are advanced to account for I (R = CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>) having a shorter plasma half-life than amlodipine and a longer plasma half-life than felodipine.

IT 88150-42-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reactions of)

RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

